

IS PROMPTLY ON TIME

Colonial Exposition at Omaha Ready for Visitors on Opening Day.

THOUSANDS VISIT GREAT SHOW

A Grand Street Pageant Marches Through Streets of City and Into the Exposition Grounds—A Great and Enthusiastic Gathering on Independence Day.

The first Greater America Colonial Exposition was duly inaugurated on the morning of July 1, when a grand street pageant marched through the streets of Omaha and out to the beautiful grounds, where the formal exercises were held. Large crowds of visitors are daily testifying to the success achieved and are paying deserved compliments to the magnificent results achieved. The buildings are rapidly filling with a splendid collection of exhibits and a large force of men are working day and night to put exhibits in place. The ground decorations are far more beautiful than those of last year and nothing is lacking to please, instruct and entertain those who visit the great Exposition.

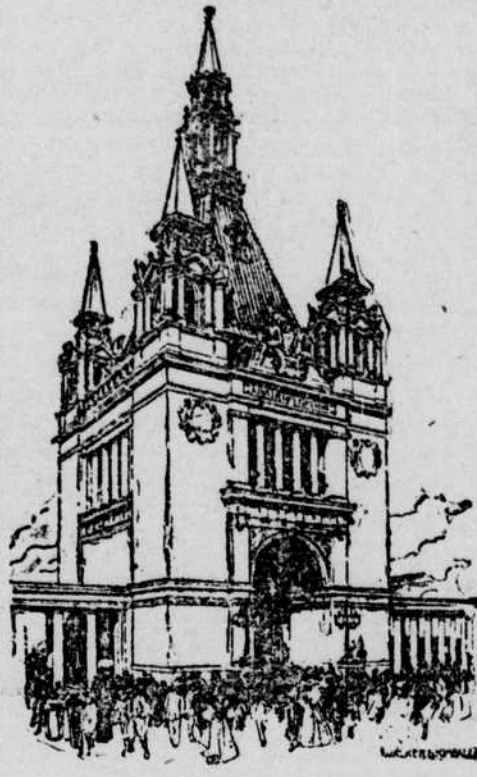
The agricultural feature of the Greater America Exposition is receiving much more than the usual attention accorded this department at exhibitions. Instead of the bronze medal and silver cup the exposition management has decided to pay cash premiums to all counties that make a creditable showing of farm products.

In order that the spirit of this enterprise be of recognized value to exhibitors there has been set aside \$20,000 to be divided into twenty-five prizes, to be awarded to the twenty-five counties scoring the highest in quality of collective exhibits. These prizes are graduated from four hundred to one thousand dollars each. In addition to the above there is an additional provision for all other counties making displays, which is, that no county shall receive less than two hundred dollars cash award if its display is of recognized merit.

The importance of a large and full display of agricultural products is recognized by every one at all familiar

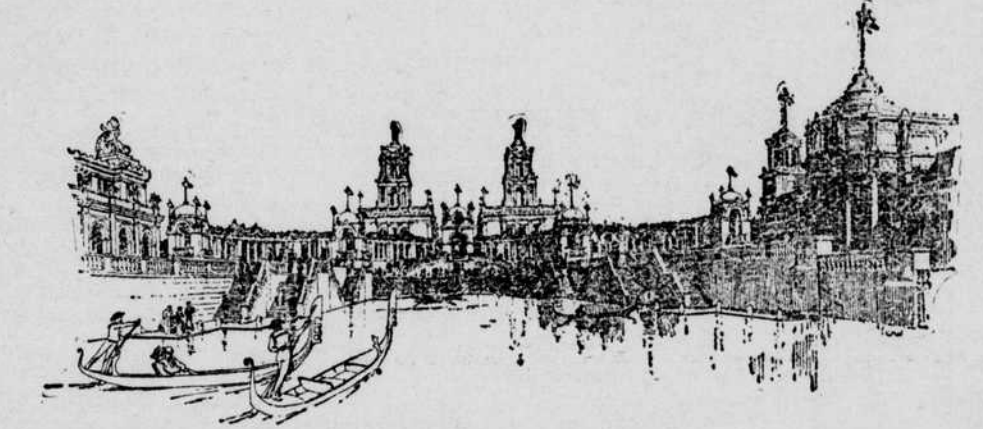
of remarkable set-pieces have been prepared which will illustrate some of the principal events of the late war. Horse races by electric light, and ghost dances by half-civilized Indians, and scores of other attractions will be seen, leaving little or nothing to be desired in this line.

The widespread interest which the Indian congress aroused at the exposition of 1898 has induced the management of the Greater America enterprise to give this feature a prominent place in the list of attractions. Arrangements have been made to secure a large encampment of Indians from all the various tribes of the great west, and assurances have been re-



ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

ceived that the Indians themselves are greatly interested and that many noted chiefs and warriors will be here. The great war chief Red Cloud and his family will attend, and a brass band of Indian boys, the finest musical organization in the southwest, is now here and will furnish music for the braves. Village life and customs will be faithfully shown, and the war dances and religious ceremonies of the several tribes will be enacted. This congress of red men will be an interesting and



EAST END GRAND COURT.

with American conditions, and the Greater America Exposition management is determined to bring this show up to the demands of public opinion in every respect.

All counties in the United States are invited and solicited to make a display, no charge being made for space in the agricultural building, and every assistance possible being accorded exhibitors in getting their exhibits in place.

The amusement features surpass those of last year, both in point of numbers and in the quality of the attractions. The Midway is, as usual, fantastic, unreal, and bizarre, and yet, withal, instructive and entertaining. The principal features of the Trans-Mississippi are seen, but there are numerous new attractions of more than ordinary interest. Among the latter will be a Filipino village, with a number of native men, women and children, in their native costumes, and showing the habits, ceremonies, and

instructive feature, and its like will probably not be seen for many years to come, if ever again. It will afford an opportunity for ethnological study not to be lightly passed by.

One of the crowning features of the exposition will be the electrical illumination. The display of last year was conceded to be the most effective ever arranged, and that has been vastly improved upon. The exposition will be grand and beautiful by day, but when darkness spreads its sable wings then will a fairy city spring into existence, each outline defined, each tower and minaret clear cut and brilliant with myriad flashing stars of changing, shimmering lights. Last year 30,000 electric lights were used in the illumination of the court of honor; this summer 45,000 lights will flash and gleam from cornice and from arch, from balustrade to lofty spire, from pillared colonnade to gilded dome reared high in air.

The splendid electrical fountain at



COLONIAL EXHIBITS BUILDING.

every day life of the people. Their huts will be exact reproductions of those found about Manila, and the native animals, tropical plants, and agricultural implements, will here be found. There are also Cuban villages, Hawaiian villages, and natives of Porto Rico, with dancing girls and all that goes to show the daily life and habits of these people. There is a reproduction of the famous Morro Castle at Havana, scenic theaters, streets of all nations, and all the various attractions which go to make up that great amusement resort known as the Midway.

Other amusement features are magnificent displays of fireworks, which are to excel the exhibition of last year and which will be one of the most beautiful, unique and novel attractions of the exposition. The heavens will be lighted up with these dazzling displays of colored fire, and a series



of the western end of the lagoon will be a veritable rainbow of changing lights, now clearest white like snows of diamonds, now shell rose to softest green and then from sprays and showers of crimson to all the colors of the rainbow mingled, shifting, changing, a dream of fleeting beauty. Around the court, gardens of tropical plants will bloom by day and blossom in yet more brilliant hues by night. Over 3,000 lights, clustered and colored to represent the full-blown flowers, will light the foliage and give the effect of fairy gardens the like of which has never been equaled or approached. Concealed lights will throw into bold relief each group and figure of statuary upon the buildings.

Upon the Midway there will no system or plan of lighting, but each concession will rival its neighbor in the brilliance of the electrical display.

The Horticulture building at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha this summer will be a grand floral conservatory. Gardener Ulrich will fill it with great palms and the richest tropical flowers, while hundreds of the rarest songsters and birds of plumage will make their homes amidst its floral treasures.

Old Red Cloud, the Sioux patriarch and warrior now blind and feeble, will come down from Pine Ridge agency, accompanied by his old wife and son Jack, to be part of the great Indian congress at the Greater America Exposition.

HE MEANT TO MASSACRE

Aguinaldo Gave the Order for Slaughter of Europeans.

THE FIENDISH PLAN FRUSTRATED

Splendid Discipline of American Soldiers All that Prevented Culmination of a Diabolical Purpose—A Returned Bishop Gives Light on the Rebellion.

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—J. M. Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has spent forty years as a missionary, mostly in India, is here with his family, some of whom are in ill health. The bishop spent some time in Manila in March last and was an intelligent observer of events. He says there is no doubt that the outbreak between the Americans and Filipinos was intended by Filipino leaders to include a general massacre in the city of Manila. He cited in proof of this the testimony of two Filipino servants who were summoned to service in the army by Aguinaldo, and who dared not disobey, but who warned their American employers to keep within doors that night, as orders had been given to kill all Europeans found on the street. Another evidence was the finding of five thousand new knives stored in a Catholic church. Only the splendid discipline of the American troops prevented the massacre in Manila.

The bishop was in London when the thrilling news of Dewey's visit came. It was universally understood, he said, that it meant the permanent possession of the Philippines by the United States. To questions put to him why Dewey did not leave Manila after his victory, he said the shortsightedness of the United States government made it impossible. Dewey had not coal enough to carry him to the nearest American coaling station and he was bound to take Manila in self defense. The whole history of the present Philippine situation showed such a natural and logical and even inevitable course of events that the United States is bound to assert its authority there.

Anarchy and assassination, he declares, would follow the withdrawal of the United States forces. The only trouble lies in the Luzon island. All the other islands are peaceful. The bishop thinks the proper policy of the United States is to enlist the men of the other islands, who are the natural enemies of the inhabitants of Luzon, to fight Aguinaldo's army. Offended by Americans, they would quickly dispose of the few men that Aguinaldo can muster.

Viewing the situation in the far east from the standpoint of a missionary of forty years in that part of the world, the bishop was impressed with the fact that it was the duty of the United States forced upon the circumstances of the Spanish war, to hold the Philippines, and to preserve order, and extend civilized government in that vast region. Moreover, in the interest of morality and Christianity, he hoped for the dissolution of the Chinese empire, which he characterized as the most helpless government on earth. In that event Russia should have a portion, giving it an available Pacific port. England, though favoring the integrity of the Chinese empire, is ready has in mind the valley of the Yang-tze-Kiang as its share. The United States should have its portion of the coast opposite the Philippines. Such a division of China would bring untold blessings to the people of that empire, and would advance the civilization of the whole world.

The bishop declines to discuss the subject from the standpoint of American politics, but he says he cannot imagine why the United States should shrink from giving up her exclusive policy and hesitate to take her place among the nations when the duty is so manifestly thrust upon her. If China falls to pieces, as nearly all well informed people believe she will, it would be unwise, if not morally wrong, to concede that the European nations have a right to settle the destiny of that great empire without any reference to America. The United States must inevitably become the dominating naval power of the Pacific ocean, and if such a future is in store for her she certainly ought to hold an important section of the coast line of eastern Asia.

A LEANING TO IMPERIALISM.

Baptist Divine Thinks It Tends Toward Christianity.

RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—At the afternoon session of Baptists reports were submitted and addresses delivered. The board of managers set forth that the last year has been one of persistent effort. Difficulties were encountered, such as the vastness of the field and complex interests, but over against those were many favorable reports. The bible reading and missionary work has been encouraging.

At the evening session F. O. Haw of North Branch spoke in place of R. H. Tillinghast of Iowa on "The Church and the Union."

The banner for senior work in the "conquest missionary course" was presented to Woodruff Place church of Indianapolis, Ind., after which President Chapman delivered his annual address. President Chapman alluded to the friendship existing between this country and England, and leaned to imperialism as tending to advance the cause of Christianity.

The board of managers of the B. Y. P. U. decided late tonight that next year's convention shall be held in Cincinnati.

Bond Issue Oversubscribed.

NEW YORK, July 15.—At J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office it is said that the Mexican bond issue has been oversubscribed. The amount bid for here is about \$25,000,000, the full allotment intended for distribution in this country and Holland. The books will not close before Saturday.

Cashier and Funds Missing.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., has closed its doors. Cashier Edward M. Valentine is reported to be missing with \$100,000 of the bank's money.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS LAND.

Demonstrative Reception Accorded the Brave Soldiers at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Not since the departure of the regiment of California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did today, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumpus. The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out.

Great crowds gathered early along the line of march. First in the line was Major Noble, General Shafter's aide, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Governor Geer of Oregon and his staff, followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers with the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment, headed by Brigadier General Sumner and its band. As the men marched company front up the wide street they made a splendid appearance. The ambulance bearing the sick and wounded followed, then Battery C of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to the echo and the bands hired by individuals played lively music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by the guests. At the junctions of Third, Market and Kearney streets the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of those streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise. A curious sight was long streamers of immense firecrackers which dangled from the roof of a high building. As the soldiers neared this point the crackers were lighted and the racket they made was awful.

General Shafter and his staff and Governor Geer of Oregon and his staff and many notable army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio. As the men passed the reviewing stand they cheered continually.

When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going into camp. Here they will rest under military discipline for two or three weeks. Then the final muster-out will take place, and they will be sent to their northern homes by train.

TEAR DOWN A GERMAN FLAG.

Episode at Honolulu Which May Cause Unpleasantness.

HONOLULU, July 7.—(Via Victoria, B. C., July 15.)—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it and under the American flag the German flag.

A friend of his wanted to use an American flag and Klemme good-naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flagstaff. J. H. West saw it and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There had been ill-will between the two men before and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West thereupon gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sheridan and showed them the German flag floating on the Fourth of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it and put into its place some red, white and blue bunting torn from the other decorations of the building. West was today fined \$100 in the police court for malicious mischief and the German consul general will make a report of the matter to his government.

Exports are Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The reports of the treasury officials show that during June the imports of merchandise into the United States amounted to \$61,686,208, of which \$25,881,333 was free of duty. For the year the total imports of merchandise amounted to \$697,077,388, of which over \$300,000 was free of duty. The exports of domestic merchandise during June aggregated \$94,828,732, a gain of about \$2,000,000. For the year the exports amounted to \$1,227,433,425, a decrease from last year of \$1,038,905.

The gold imports during June amounted to \$3,105,686, a decrease of about \$225,000 as compared with June, 1898. The gold exports amounted to \$20,908,327 against \$375,529 for June, 1898. For the year the imports of gold amounted to \$88,954,603, and the exports to \$37,522,086.

The silver imports during June amounted to \$1,917,215, and the exports to \$3,843,099.

Reception for Nebraskans.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—A largely attended mass meeting was held in Lincoln to perfect plans for a state reception to the First Nebraska regiment, which is expected to reach San Francisco within two weeks. It was announced at the meeting that other towns and cities had abandoned their plans of holding regimental receptions and would unite with Lincoln in a demonstration conducted on a magnificent scale.

Casualty List from Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The war department has received the following list of casualties from General Otis: Additional casualties—Wounded. Seventeenth Infantry—At San Fernando, June 30: Company K, Corporal Christian Jensen, arm, slight; July 4, Company E, George W. King, thigh, severe; July 11, First Lieutenant Ira L. Reeves, cheek, hand and foot, moderate.

Fourth Cavalry—July 5, Troop C, Frank Bouchard, hand, slight at Piliila; July 11, Edward Roves, foot, moderate; Troop G, Amon Nall, abdomen, severe, near Santa Cruz.

Dynamite to be Used.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply General Otis with six Simms-Dudley dynamite pneumatic weapons. The test made at the Sandy Hook proving grounds of a gun of this type proved very satisfactory.

Money is becoming so plentiful that there is even a stimulus given to paying off church debts. The Memorial Methodist church, at Reading, Pa., has just canceled a mortgage of \$54,000 on its properties, and last Sunday, at the First Baptist church of the same city, there was subscribed near \$23,000 toward the extinguishment of a debt of \$39,000.

The Small Boy—Can't I bring in some of the fellows to look at my baby brother? The Trained Nurse—Mercy, no! The Small Boy—Humph! Anyone would think, to hear you talk, that he belonged to you.—Puck.

Selling Patents.

Last week there were issued 474 patents to citizens of the United States. Of this number 155 had sold either the entire or part of their interests in their inventions before the patents were issued. This would show that more than a quarter of the

inventors have been successful, and is probably an indication why so many applications are filed in the Patent Office. It is certainly safe to assume that at least 10 per cent of inventors, who were unable to sell before they had their patents issued, will be able to dispose of their inventions now that they have been secured by a title. Among the largest concerns buying patents were the following:

American Bell Telephone Co., Boston, Mass.
Wellman-Seaver Engineering Co., Cleveland, O.
Oliver Iron and Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

American Postal Machines Co., Portland, Me.
Inventors desiring information as to procuring or selling patents should address Sues & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors and Attorneys at Law, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Poetry is what man writes about gardens without mentioning the weeds.

For Housekeepers.
See that your linen is washed clean. Use "Faultless Starch," clean irons, follow directions given on package and perfect results will follow. All grocers sell "Faultless Starch," large package, 10c.

The self made man is always willing to admit the inferiority of others.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A musician ought to enjoy the company of the banjo he picks himself.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The wicked mosquito is never satisfied until he lands behind the bars.

Cut Rates on All Railways—P. H. Philbin Ticket Broker, 1505 Farnam, Omaha.

A kind heart and a helping hand will redeem a homely face.

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Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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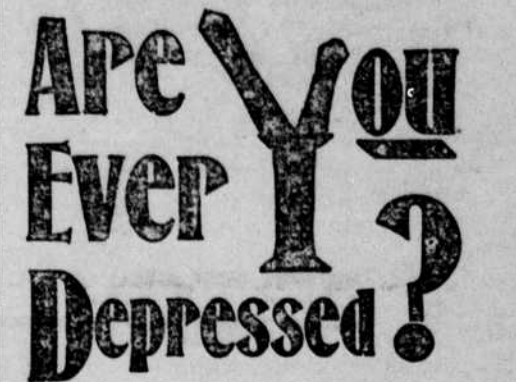
Please Don't

Please don't forget that our Fall Catalogue will be ready for mailing August 1st. We'll send out 4,000 a day until we've mailed 100,000. If you send us your name at once you'll be among the first to receive this wonderful little silent salesman. There will be samples of clothing pasted among the leaves for you to select from. And the prices are the lowest ever made by any house in America.



Colonel J. S. Mosby, once famous as a Confederate guerrilla, said recently in a Spckane newspaper: "I won the animosity of the south by turning republican in the reconstruction days, and it has taken all these years to make my enemies begin to see I was right, but I'm sure they see it now."

The marriage customs of nations are quaint. A Hottentot widow marrying again has to cut off the joint of a finger, which she gives to her new husband. Each time she becomes a widow and marries again she has to sacrifice one finger-joint.

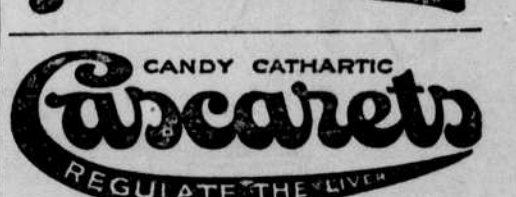


And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness? Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking



It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness. To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

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